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ADVERTISEMENTS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi andam, nil veri non andam dico."
 "Cicero."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

On yesterday morning the citizens found themselves the dupes of a miserable trick in imitation of Hesperidina. An undertaker of Calle San Martin got some fellows to go around during the night, stamping his name and address alongside the mysterious Hesperidina. Does he hope to increase the city mortality, or sell more coffins? But let not our readers be deceived: the real Hesperidina has been in our office, and has no connection with Calones Fanebres.

The Paraguay steamship arrived yesterday from Montevideo but brings no mails either from that city or Liverpool. We give the list of passengers elsewhere.

At the municipal meeting on last Friday (14th) the committee reported favorably on the petition of Messrs. Morris & Boyd respecting their saladero and American beef-packing establishment in calle Caseros. Mr. Cornipy's project for paving the city as in front of the Cathedral, for 100\$ per square yard, has been sent to committee. The petition of the Great Southern Railway Co., for a tram-way to the market-place, is not yet despatched.

A batch of 28 French soldiers for our army arrived yesterday from Bordeaux. Apropos, the Commissariat has devised a great economy in feeding the troops, having just made a contract to supply the garrison of Martin Garcia with all necessaries, at \$4½ (seven-pence) per day.

The Pavon will bring mails to-day from Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and other ports. We shall probably hear also from Montevideo.

Nearly all the robbers about town, we are happy to learn, have been caught, that is to say, all the fellows who so victimized the ladies in the streets, but a new system of pilfering has been adopted now, that is to say, auction gentlemen. It appears Señor Cazon has private information of a gang of mock purchasers, who attend all the auctions and don't even wait for the things to be knocked down to them. Auctioneers, who are naturally a very confiding class of men, are now beginning to find out how so many mistakes occur at the winding up of each auction. Everything in a small way, such as a teapot, etc., is quietly walked off with, whilst the auctioneer is going, going, gone, in an adjoining room.

The Senatorial quorum, we hear, cannot be made up, owing to one or other Senator's having, through sheer necessity, gone to his estancia to shear his sheep. Our colleague, the "Nacion," censures Sor. Ota Meudi's conduct in thus neglecting his country for the sake of his sheep.

We hear that a Greek clergyman has recently arrived in Montevideo for the purpose of collecting money in aid of the unfortunate Christians in the East. He has received full power from the Vicar of Montevideo.

There is every probability that the person who robbed the Englishman in the Native Hospital, of a certificate of deposit, and collected the same, will be caught, as the police, we hear, have full particulars respecting him.

It has rained, strange or say, much more in the camp and across the river than in Buenos Ayres. In some of the partidos the lagunas are all full, and in the Banda Oriental it is generally believed that the reason why the Brazilians are so long in coming in, is because the rivers are all so extremely swollen.

A little merceria alongside the English Bank was broken into the other night and goods to the value of over

ten thousand dollars abstracted. The sereno says he knows nothing whatever about it, although the front door was broken open. We fear it will be some time before the robbers are pinned.

The tertulia and concert at Sor. Fidanza's is the great talk of town: We hear it was the most successful ever given in Buenos Ayres. The gifted Miss Sanchez sang "Il Baccio." We have not the pleasure of knowing Capt. Fidanza, who seems to be quite a lion in the fashionable world: he is about to charter the steamer Era for a grand picnic to the Islands of Carapachay.

To-morrow will be the 5th anniversary of the battle of Cepeda. Happily such gloomy times have passed away, without leaving a trace behind, and looking at the prosperous condition of the country at present, we may say with the poet, "Oh, quantum mutatus ab illo."

The "Progres" states that the Dolores massacre is still before the Federal Court, and if justice be not done to the injured Basques, they must only shake the dust off their shoes and seek some other place, where no unjust taxes are levied by the bullet.

On Thursday a passenger leaving for Rosario, per Pavon, was stopped by the Custom's officers for having a tiger skin in his luggage: this gentleman stated he used it for a blanket in travelling in the interior, but the janitors were inexorable and confiscated the skin. This is really carrying out the laws with a vengeance!

The "Tribuna" publishes an interesting account of the Spanish war-frigate Villa de Madrid, now in Montevideo, en route for the Chincha islands, in company with the Berenzuela and Blanca. Her dimensions are—length 312 feet, beam 36, depth 55, draught of water 27 feet, horse-power 800: she carries 40 heavy guns (68 pounders) and 18 rifled pieces, with a crew of 661 men, and a supply of 700 tons of coal. She is commanded by Capt. Alvaro Gonzalez, and her daily cost, exclusive of coal, is 1000\$ silver.

THE PROJECTED FAIR AT BELGRANO

To give an impulse to national industry, is the noblest purpose of the statesman and the patriot, and it affords us the most undisguised pleasure to find several enterprising Argentine gentlemen persuaded of this axiom of political economy. Politics and party-color have too long monopolized public attention in these countries, and prize-cattle and fine wool will be a good exchange for dry debates and abstract theories, "on things in general and nothing in particular."

The Argentine Government seems to have rejected the proposal of sending some of our valuable national products to the Great Exhibitions of Paris and Dublin in 1865. The French proverb says "quand on n'a pas ce qu'on aime, il faut aimer ce qu'on a," and as we cannot have a stall in the World's Fair, why we must content ourselves with a small exhibition of our own, on the Belgrano race-course. The committee have requested us to forward 100 circulars to our leading Irish friends in the camp. We will gladly fulfil the task, as well from our personal interest in the progress of the country, which shall always freely command both our pen and purse, as from a conviction that our rural countrymen will co-operate in the success of a project likely to produce universal and individual advantage.

In order, meantime, that all our English readers may the better understand the scheme, we translate the circular, which has already appeared in the Spanish papers.

B. Ayres, Oct. 1864.

"Sir,

We have the honor to inform you, that, with the view of facilitating the sale of all kinds of cattle and stock, the care of which forms the industry of so many thousands of persons in this country; and in order also to make an Exhibition of the superior classes, the better to encourage those who devote so much capital and labor to breeding same and enhancing the value of our staple products, we the undersigned have determined to get up a Fair on the race-ground of Belgrano.

We trust that you will aid with such produce of your establishment as you may feel disposed either to sell or to

exhibit, and that you will induce your neighbors to co-operate in the same manner, or at least support the Fair by attending or buying on the occasion.

We are happy to advise you that the Municipality of Belgrano has ceded gratis for this purpose, the ground necessary for the Fair, so that those who take part in it will have nothing to pay, and may moreover erect such fences or sheds as they desire, to shelter the animals to be exhibited, on a part of the ground to be indicated by the Committee.

It has also seemed to us expedient to name a sub-committee in each district of the campaign of Buenos Ayres, under the presidency of the local Justice of Peace, in order to stimulate the neighbors to lend their assistance in the project, which promises to each and all of them great advantages in buying or selling whatever cattle they may wish to dispose of or purchase.

For this purpose, Messrs. N. & N. have been named in your district, to whom you will have the goodness, in case you mean to join in the Fair, to send a list, 30 days before the opening of the Fair, of the number of animals, their kind and quality, so that we may prepare and allot the sites necessary for each of the exhibitors.

The first Fair will take place in the month of April 1865, to open on the 1st and close on the 15th day of said month.

We have the pleasure to salute you attentively and remain.

EMILIO CASTRO, President.

JOSE MARTINEZ DE HOZ, Treasurer.

RAMON M. CAVENAGO, Sec.

Members.—Leonardo Pereira, Jorge Atucha, Francisco B. Madero, Luis Amadeo, Exequiel Ramos Mejia, Martin Iraola, Federico Toledo, Manuel Cobo (hijo), Luis Costa, John Hannah, Gervacio A. de Posadas, Frederic Plowes, Carlos Casares, Claudio Stegman, Diego de Alvear, Isaias de Elia, Mariano Acosta, George Temperley.

THE PATAGONIAN MISSIONS.

Being again requested to publish the letter on this subject, we have, on second consideration, given it to the press. At the same time we must be permitted a few remarks in self-justification. In a mixed community it is difficult to say anything on such matters as we are almost sure to fall into either Scylla or Charybdis.

Our correspondent has not strictly a right to enquire into the religious belief of the editors, which has so little to do with such questions, that we find the most popular Catholic journal (the "Dublin Freeman") edited by a Protestant. But if our remarks require a public profession of faith, we readily declare our preference to see the Patagonian savages converted by Jesuit or Catholic missionaries. Protestants will naturally say the same of their missionaries.

We did not place the Jesuit and English missionaries on a level as to the success of their labors, since the former displayed a wonderful talent in these countries to reduce the savages, to civilized life, and the latter, as we mentioned, have been hitherto wholly unsuccessful. But the Argentine Government not only takes no measures to convert the Indians, but actually prohibits the admission of the Jesuits.

Dear Editors:—

Please to publish in your popular and wide extensive paper a few remarks on the missions of Patagonia. My intention is to know what authority had this anonymous person to publish in Thursday's number, October 13th, about the Patagonian missions. In the article I allude to, there are some expressions which cannot pass by unnoticed among all those who make a sincere profession of the Catholic faith. The author says: "It is no less certain that the interests of civilization would be equally advanced by the conversion of the Indians whether effected by agents from Rome or from London."

I suppose the author is either a Catholic or a Protestant. If he is a Catholic, he may be by the name, but not in reality; it does not appear from his own words to have any connection with the Catholic church, or perhaps he does not know what the meaning of Catholicity is, because no Catholic under the jurisdiction of that church, which existed from the time our Lord came to establish it to the present day, and as He said, shall last forever, can point out

any church that has existed so long, or any church that is better adapted for civilizing the Indians. If it is necessary to prove, I shall with great pleasure, and at the same time with ease. If he is a Protestant, he acknowledges the apostolic labors of Jesuits and Protestant missionaries produce, at least, equal fruit in the conversion of nations. I thank him for his concession, which is very rarely to be found among the sectarians of the multiform Protestant church. If he has no religion, then he is not consequent with his principles, when he speaks about converting people to a religion he does not believe in.

In all cases, he seems to forget the existence of Paraguay, China, Japan, and many other places, where numerous and wonderful conversions have been made through the Jesuits to the Catholic faith: and, thanks to their labors, whole nations have been transformed from a savage and barbarous state into one of peace, industrious and civilized life. He seems to forget the existence of many apostolic men who travelled across unknown countries with no other supply but their faith in God, no other weapons to defend themselves against the wild beasts but a crucifix and a breviary; who went to preach the Gospel among the savages of the remotest regions in the world, even among the Anthiopophages. He seems to forget there are every year many Catholic priests martyred in Tonking, where they are the most persecuted, and who rather wish to shed their blood than deny the faith of our dear Saviour.

Perhaps it is idle to recall these historical facts, known even by school-boys. Indeed, to establish equivalent comparisons between the Jesuits and the Protestant missionaries is, at least, to show a pitiful ignorance of history and geography.

I am truly your affectionate servant and subscriber,

STEPHEN LABARRIERE.

THE POST-OFFICE AND THE CAMP.

The regulations lately enforced by the Post-Office have seriously inconvenienced a large portion of city and camp residents. Mr. Posadas's endeavors to enforce the law are laudable, but the country has not yet arrived at that state in which postal regulations can be carried out to the letter of the law without inflicting material injury on the community. The cost, although high, (three dollars for postage and carriage) is not the cause of complaint: the slow working system which is the same now, as far as the camp is concerned, as it was twenty years ago, is what we complain of, and to continue enforcing it is next to declaring the camp incommunicable with the city. Here is part of the system: letters sent through the post-office are made up in a parcel for each country town on stated days; the person to whom one of these letters is directed may live many leagues from this town. By sending the letter through the coach office, it would be left at the nearest house on the road to his residence; it might have been received at the Parque station by the Mayoral on the morning of the day it was delivered, instead of sleeping many days at the head post-office, and perhaps weeks or months at the village post-office. At the latter, it is clear, it would remain until its owner would go or send to the village, which is not a weekly nor monthly occurrence to a great majority of country residents. Here is an instance of the dilatory system carried on at the post-office: on the 14th of October there was a letter posted and registered, directed to B.L.P. of Pilar; that letter arrived in the village of Pilar on the 17th, and by the coach of that day. Why not send it on the 15th or 16th? (Pilar is in daily communication with the city; two coaches ply daily, and a third every second day.) Another instance: one of the Sub-Secretaries of State sent a letter through the post to his brother, who resides at the distance of only one league from a village, and less than twenty from the city; this letter was received three weeks after it was posted. With this slow system it is surprising that the post office was only known as the dead letter deposit? It may work excellently for foreign correspondence and even for the city, but its arrangements for the country require whitewashing.

Country post-offices are frequently without postage-stamps, and yet letters without these stamps are liable to a heavy fine: a strange contradiction, and one of the many the camp affords. Those who judge the camp by the knowledge acquired of it in the city will find themselves mistaken when they come to palpate the reality. Lest the statement of a post-office without postage-stamps may be doubted, I must deviate from the rule, to which I as much as possible adhere, of avoiding personalities, and shock the ears of the Post-master-General by telling him that the Pilar post-office has not had a stamp of any description for a long time, unless it received them after the 19th of this month (the date of my last application for some).

Let us now see how the post-office and the newspapers agree: some of the journals announced the pleasing intelligence that in future they would reach their subscribers through the post. However hearable this would be to village subscribers, it would never answer those residing at a distance from villages, and these are by far the most numerous subscribers. If we were to content ourselves with receiving them in such a dilatory way, many of us could get them for nothing from our friends in town after being read by them, and all of us could get them for half-price through agencies in town, as we did up to 1857, when coaches made fewer trips than at present; then we paid half-price or nothing, but we read *fiambras*; now we pay the full price, but expect to read *verses*. At present the coaches leave newspapers, etc., at almost every pulperia and private house on the different roads, not only for the owners of these places, but for those in the immediate neighborhood. Put a stop to this and the "Tribuna" alone will lose eighty-four subscribers in our partido alone, in which partido it has only three village subscribers. The editors are unaware of this; in fact, the "Standard" is the only journal that can tell the names of all its subscribers, for the majority of country subscribers to the other papers apply only to the mayorales, who apply not to the office, but to one of the employees of the Parque Railway station for the number of copies they require. If the newspaper proprietors were to depend on the post-office for the transmission of their journals, they would require less book-keepers.

THE CRICKET CLUB.

To the Editors of the "Standard."

Gentlemen,
 Let me congratulate the secretary of the Cricket Club in his laudable endeavor to instil a breath of vitality into the moribund frame of this association; and let me hope that his efforts to wrench it from premature decay and ruin may be crowned with the most signal success.

It is, indeed, surprising to new-comers that a club that numbers upwards of 150 members should, through the mismanagement of its directors, or the apathy of its members, never have had the "willow" in a friendly encounter of more than a year. The uninitiated blindly imagined that the club was flourishing, effective, and practical in its character. Many months have not elapsed, though the secretary then bore a different name, since the columns of the "Standard" brought under the public eye an ostentatious challenge to the cricketers of Montevideo for the championship of the Plate. The chivalrous knights of Montevideo, with gallantry and spirit, accepted this defiance, and appointed a time peculiarly eligible for their opponents, for this tournament. Do the archives of the Buenos Ayres Club inform the inquirer why the bombastic challenge was silently entombed? Was it nothing more than the swaggering trumpet-note of chanciere, strutting with majestic mien on the summit of his hereditary pile?

Whether an accession of "new-comers" will remedy this chronic distemper in the Society cannot be distinctly foretold. Perhaps in a short time they may be smitten with the infectious lethargy of "old-comers," and the Society thus hindered from ever reaching a state of convalescence. Methinks the most potent inducement for strangers to enter its ranks would be an active prosecution of the game by those members who are solicitous for its permanent success, as by this method it will

be shown that the Buenos Ayres Cricket Club is something more than an empty name. The ground recently procured at Palsrno is, I understand, being unfurled and levelled, and can any member tell me when it will be ready for the "stamps." If the present season is allowed to transpire, the game must be postponed until the autumn, as I presume it cannot be practised with comfort or pleasure in the fiery breath of summer.

If the proposed formation of Palermo grounds into a public park be carried into effect, might not another Club be instituted? A spirit of emulation between the clubs would lead to continual practice, and exciting contentions, and the permanence of this genuine English game be steadfastly ensured on the southern bank of the Rio de la Plata.

Yours most obediently,

THISTLE.

THE AMERICAN BEEF-PACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

We have personally visited the beef-packing establishment of Messrs. Morris and Boyd. Colonel Morris showed us through the establishment, and explained, in a simple manner, his entire system; also showing why former attempts have been failures. We can now clearly understand why others have failed: the reasons are numerous. In the first place, they did not slaughter the right kind of cattle; in the next place, they did not slaughter them properly; then the beef was not cut up as it should be, nor at the right time; next, the right kind of salt was not used, nor used in the right manner; next, the handling, or different manipulations of the beef, were either entirely dispensed with or done wrong, without the parties knowing the chemical properties of the beef, or the salt, or the real influence or effects of one upon the other.

We are now satisfied that any man, no matter how scientific or intelligent, whose experience has been confined to packing beef fattened on grain, and in a cold climate, is of no use in packing beef in South America.

The great object to be attained, is to produce plain pickled mess beef, that will keep sweet and good. Messrs. M. and B. have accomplished this; we have seen it, and tried it, and pronounce it perfect in every respect.

The general manager of the establishment, Robt. Reinhardt, Esq. is a native of Virginia (the old dominion), North America; he has had a somewhat extensive experience in this business at home, and like most of his countrymen, is a hard worker, understands his business, and is a thoroughly practical man.

The cutting up department is presided over by Mr. Isard who is a thorough English butcher, and one who perfectly understands his business. The result is, that the beef is not mangled but cut up as it should be.

Col. Morris personally directs or superintends every operation from beginning to end, and we are convinced that success in this business depends upon the proprietor understanding his business and then attending to it himself.

The result is a certain fortune to the proprietors. We congratulate them and the public, and wish it every success.

We cannot exaggerate the importance of this business for the Argentine Republic, a country abounding with horned cattle, which up to the present has yielded neither revenue to the country, nor profit to the estancieros, owing to the old gaucho system of preserving our beef. The jerked beef cured in the River Plate is only regarded as food for niggers, but Messrs. Morris and Boyd are now shipping sustenance for white men.

HURRAH! HURRAH!—GOLD FOR NOTHING.

We have been informed that several large nuggets of gold have been discovered in the province of San Juan, and that one of the Justices of the Peace has claimed the priority of discovery. The accounts that we have received are very glowing, and there is considerable anxiety for the arrival of the next mail from that rich province. If true, the event will be of incalculable importance to the Republic, but we are sorry to see one of the authorities attempting to monopolize the products of this wealth, possibly without sufficient capital and means to work it properly, but with just a sufficiency to prevent the public from benefiting by it. General Mitre has, we hear, promised to pay particular attention to this matter. (A leading bear on the Bolsa did not send us this news.)

MR. E. A. HOPKINS.

The "Buenos Ayres Standard" suggests that Mr. Hopkins be appointed Consul-General in Dublin, and predicts that "within a week after his arrival, every one in Dublin would be talking of Bignos Ayres; that he would keep the newspapers in a ferment about emigration to the River Plate, and that his lectures in every town in Ireland would fill the people with golden dreams about this promised land." If Mr. Hopkins is the manner of man described, we certainly think the Government could hardly do better than act on our contemporary's suggestion.—Brazil and R. Plate Mail.

AFFAIRS IN MONTEVIDEO.

(From a correspondent.)

We are all here amazed at the untrue statements of the 'Tribuna' and 'Nacion Argentina,' about the number of men under Flores, which has been exaggerated by a Floro-Brazilian prejudice.

The plain fact is, that the invader Flores is in front of the town with all his forces amounting to about 1,600 men, including 400 infantry. He has also two little rifled cannons which were sent him from Buenos Ayres. The rebel mob is, in so disorderly a state that it cannot be termed an army. Whenever they enter any town which the Government troops may have thought fit to evacuate in order to concentrate their forces, the Colorados commit all kinds of outrages, violating, plundering and levying forced contributions, as they have done at Florida, Porongos, and elsewhere.

Yesterday the whole rebel force made a display on the crest of the Cerrito, and fired a salvo of 21 guns: in the evening they came within 30 squares of the trenches and fired some shots out of their little cannons, to show us that they were rifled pieces. Two shots were fired at such an elevation, that the balls fell near the Policia, without doing any injury.

There is no longer any doubt that, at the moment I write, the Brazilians must be crossing the frontier; but I have also well-founded information that on the same point they will meet a force of 15,000 Paraguayans ready to defend the integrity of the Republic.

Flores cannot long remain in his present ground, as pasture for his horses will run short, and you may be assured that if he attempt to assault our entrenchments (as most people think he will) he must meet a serious reverse, which will, perhaps, prove his utter ruin.

The infamous conduct of Brazil has sensibly aroused public spirit in Montevideo, which for a time had lain quite dormant. We have two excellent commanders of the inner line of fortifications, Colonels Lengua and Estrada, men of great valor and experience.

On last Sunday, a multitude of townfolk, to the number of 600, made an excursion in the steamer Rio del Plata to visit the Spanish fleet, and on passing the various European war-steamers they gave a hearty cheer and cordial salute, but on rounding the stern of two Brazilian gun-boats such was the indignation of the passengers that they broke out into loud and unanimous hisses and signs of contemptuous displeasure.

The Floro-Brazilians, despite their utmost endeavors, have not the remotest chance of getting into the city in its present state of defence. The post of danger at the trenches is not only filled by natives, but numbers of foreigners are everyday taking up arms to resist the Macacina slavery of the Brazilian invaders.

P.S.—In to-day's 'Reforma' you will find a note from the Italian Minister, Count Barbolani, which is well worth publishing.

BRAZIL.

THE IMPERIAL MARRIAGES.

The agitation about Souto's failure has given place to the preparations for the marriage of the Imperial princesses. The 'Telator' states that on the 15th of October the Princess Isabella will be married to the Count D'En at the Imperial palace in Rio Janeiro, and after the ceremony the royal couple will take up their residence in Petropolis. The municipality of the capital have voted \$15,000 to be expended in public festivals on the occasion. The 'Correo' announces that Mr. R. Gibbon Wells having arrived from Buenos Ayres is preparing to make an ascent in his balloon, after which he will proceed to Pernambuco and Bahia, and finally return to the River Plate to carry out his grand project of crossing the continent in a monster balloon.

The marriage of the Princess Leopoldina with the Duke of Saxe is not to take place until December, the councillor Miguel Lisboa having left by the French packet of September with the deeds of settlement to be duly signed by the Duke's family: he is also bearer of the Grand Cross of the Cruzeiro for the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

The Emperor visited the Arsenal on the 19th ult. in company with the Princess, and afterwards held a review of the Marine school at Plaza Verde. His Majesty, next day, received the Papal Nuncio in audience.

The English church is now lighted with gas and open for evening service. A Greek priest from Jerusalem, named Padre Ananias Antonio, was making collections for the orphans whose families were murdered by the Druses: he has since come to the River Plate.

The youthful pianist, Liguori, whom the 'Standard' has so often blamed for 'chiselling' the charitable people of Buenos Ayres two years ago by getting up a subscription to pay his expenses to Paris, is now trying the same at Rio, and will probably at last leave for Europe. Another pianist named Karl Wenner is also playing there, and will visit Buenos Ayres, Chile, and China.

The assignees of Messrs. Souto's estate have agreed to keep all the clerks of the house, on the same wages as before. Five merchants have been named to wind up the affairs of Montenegro, Lima & Co. The crisis seems to have been foreseen at Pernambuco, for the Bank of Brazil in that city suspended specie payments on Sept. 9th, until the merchants agreed to take the notes to the value of four millions \$.

The municipal elections at Bahia were stormy, the authorities taking part, but the progressist party gained. At San Paulo the liberals had a walk-over.

The Literary societies in Rio Janeiro are very active. The City Improvement Co. Limited, has finished the first part of its labors. A man was found murdered in Petropolis, but no trace of the assassin. The weather is already warm, the thermometer reaching 80 Fahr.

PASSENGERS BY THE PARAGUAY.
E. Croft, H. Tate, Miss D. Welemon, Charles Ayre, Holden, W. B. M. Veill, Archibald Fletcher, Julius Brinkman, David Merry, Timothy Scanlan, Lawrence Scanlan, James Scanlan, Julia Scanlan, Catharine Scanlan, Mary Scanlan, Ellen Scanlan, Timothy Morgan, James de Pere, John Sullivan, Thomas Quinn, Michael Scanlan, James Grennan, Elizabeth Colton, M. Colton.

SHIP SPOKEN.
Sept. 29th, 1864, in latitude 13 degrees 20 minutes South, and longitude 53 degrees 42 minutes West, spoken the ship Greenock, from Glasgow bound to Mauritius, Robert Frow master, by barque Onward.

ON CHANGE. October 21.
Paper price of ounces, 470s.
Price of sovereigns, 144.
Patacons opened at 29.70, and then commenced trotting back to their old figure. They closed at 29.40. Cash sales, 58,070.

TIME SALES.
For Tuesday, 5,000 29 40
Saturday, 24,850 29 45
Oct. 31st, 80,000 29 30
Dec. 6th, 6,000 29 40
Nov. 30th, 6,000 29 35
Jan. 31st, 10,000 29 25
Nov. 30th, 12,000 29 30
Dec. 31st, 8,000 29 10
Nov. 30th, 6,000 29 15
Oct. 29th, 3,500 29 35
Total, 219,420.

National Bonds, 3,000 at 41.
The bears were in the ascendant today. A great effort was made in the morning to drive ounces up a little nearer to 500, and it succeeded, but the National Government we hear threw a lot of specie on change just at the proper moment, and down they came. The market, however is very unsteady: brokers with paper money are buying for cash and selling on time. This shows clearly how the wind blows.

We heard of no sales in the plazas of new wools, we suppose owing to the weather. Some new wool from Gualeguaychu has arrived but is not sold yet. The rate of exchange on England, we hear, has fallen to 49s. The River Plate Bank drew largely at this rate today. We understand that the total amount drawn up to the present is about £130,000 sterling.

There is a great fuss made at present about the rise in specie, people are highly indignant at what they term Bolsa speculation, and with the most imperfect idea of the real state of the market, they express opinions with the greatest 'sang froid,' as incorrect as as they are injurious.

We do not assume to ourselves any very superior information, or to be gifted with any unusual foresight, but it seems to us that for one who is well informed as to the demand and supply of money in Buenos Ayres, nothing is easier than to account for the fluctuations of specie.

Patacons are high at present because they are bought for cash and sold on time, and as long as gold commands a greater interest than paper, and money has to be raised on bills of exchange in anticipation to pay for our produce, so long will it be a profitable business to buy specie for cash and sell it on time.

Gold, it is said, is the same as any other article of merchandise in our market, but this is not so, and we can prove it: for a man may buy wool for cash, but if he sells on time he must keep his wool until the time for delivery arrives, and in the meantime pay for storage and lose interest on his purchase money.

But a man who buys ounces for cash, and sells on time at a higher rate than he bought, embarks in the best business going—he pays no storage on his gold, and can even, owing to the difference in the rate of interest, afford to borrow paper money to buy gold.

Nevertheless, people shout and talk nonsense about specie going up, but the only possible way to keep specie down is to make paper dearer and import gold, neither of which measures is however adopted. The Provincial Bank, by drawing Bills of Exchange to keep the rate of Exchange up and hinder shipments of gold, makes specie dearer. All those innumerable shifts to help the money market, tend only to work a contrary effect, and the sooner they are abandoned the better. Gold we want imported. The Provincial Bank would have done better to have used its credit in London for £200,000, in buying sovereigns and shipping them to Buenos Ayres, than in drawing Bills of Exchange at 40s, which makes the brokers buy for cash and sell on time.

CHARTER.
Russian brig Helios, to load in port dry hides for orders at 97s 6d and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES.
250 cowhides, dry, unatadero \$125 mje
1000 do do mixed 117
400 do do 116
500 do do 115
600 do do 114
300 do do 110
150 doz. sheepskins 270
220 do do 240
100 do do 220
200 do do 210

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all the intermediate ports, The English Steamer
RIO DE LA PLATA.
Capt. Pedro Flores,
Leaves Saturday, 22nd inst., at 10 in the morning.
For further information, apply at 99 1/2 Reconquista. o22 x.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Argentine Steamer URUGUAY,
Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco,
Leaves every Wednesday at 5 in the evening.

FARES:
Cabin, 8 patacons. Deck, 4 patacons, from Montevideo.
Cargo, per ton, 4 pats.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all the intermediate ports, The English Steamer
RIO DE LA PLATA.
Capt. Pedro Flores,
Leaves Saturday, 22nd inst., at 10 in the morning.
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150 do do 200
120 do lump 100
500 ar. wool, fine 95
450 do do. South 125
500 horsehides 34 mje
1500 cowhides, Entre Rios 82 1/2 s.r.
900 do do 40
2000 calfskins 38
85 pipes mares' grease 34
3600 quintals jerked beef 15 s.r.
200 ar. hair, Entre Rios 32

MARITIME NEWS.

ARRIVED.
21st
Antwerp, Belgian brig De Ruyter.
Liverpool and Montevideo, English St. Paraguay with cargo and 24 passengers.
Bordeaux, French ship St. Louis with 43 passengers and cargo.

CLEARED.
19th.
Antwerp, Nat. drag Frederitka, Green & Co. with 7,300 hides &c.
20th.
New York, American barque La Plata (H. Ropes) with 116 bales wool and 2,500 hides.

SAILED.
20th.
New York, Nat. brig Volante.
Fray Bentos Spanish poleacre Amable Teresa.

COLON THEATRE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
SUNDAY, 23D OF OCTOBER.
Extraordinary Performance for the benefit of Señores

CHIODINI & SCARABELLI.
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Between the Acts will be sung
El Bril-Walz, and La Casa.
Also a Chorus from Columella.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
ALVAREZ AND RISSO,
99 1/2—Reconquista—99 1/2.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Steamer TEVERE,
Capt. José Barborn,
Leaves every Monday and Thursday, and returns every Thursday and Sunday.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at Martin Garcia, Higueritas, Soriano, Mercedes, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychu, Concepcion, Paysandu, and Concordia.

The Steamer SALTO,
Capt. Simon Fidanza,
Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FOR SORIANO AND MERCEDES.
The Steamer MERCEDES,
Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FARES:
Montevideo 8 pats.
Martin Garcia 4 "
Higueritas 6 "
Fray Bentos 8 "
Gualeguaychu 9 "
Soriano and Mercedes 11 "
Concepcion 10 "
Paysandu 12 "
Concordia and Salto 18 "
Deck passage, half-price.

FREIGHTS:
Montevideo, per ton, 4 pats.
Ports in the Uruguay, do. do. 9 pats.; gold, 1/2 per cent.; silver, 1/2 per cent.

Parcels, &c., taken at regular price.
NOTE—Any passenger found on board, without his ticket from the Agency, will be fined 1 patacon.

The discharge of cargo will be effected by launches selected by the agents of the steamer at the different ports, at current prices, at the risk of the shippers.

The passengers for Soriano and Mercedes, by the steamer Salto, will be taken on board the Mercedes at Yaguaron.

FOR SALTO.
Calling at all the ports in the Uruguay, the
Argentine Steamer URUGUAY,
Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco,
Leaves every Saturday at 10 in the morning.

FARES:
Martin Garcia 4 pats.
Higueritas 6 "
Fray Bentos 8 "
Soriano and Mercedes 11 "
Concepcion 10 "
Paysandu 12 "
Concordia and Salto 18 "
Deck, half-price.

Cargo, 8 pats. per ton; silver, 1 1/2 per cent.; gold, 1 1/2 per cent.
Parcels at current price.

NOTE—Passengers to Soriano and Mercedes, will be taken from Fray Bentos by diligence, at the cost of the company.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
The Argentine Steamer URUGUAY,
Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco,
Leaves every Wednesday at 5 in the evening.

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Capt. Pedro Flores,
Leaves Saturday, 22nd inst., at 10 in the morning.
For further information, apply at 99 1/2 Reconquista. o22 x.

Notice.
Mrs. Maria Foster and Mr. Thomas Foster are requested to call at the British Consulate to receive the last payment of interest on their Coupons.
P. PARISH, Consul.
British Consulate, Oct. 20, 1864.

Fortin de Areco.
The undersigned having learned that some interested persons have reported that the land they own in Fortin de Areco has been sold. This is to inform those who are interested that it is not sold, but will be to the highest offer. The land is 2,000 front and 6,000 length. Those who are interested will please call at Calle Reconquista No. 46.

PARKER y CORDERO.
3p o22.
Quinta in San Fernando.
To let, within ten minutes' walk of the Station, nine large rooms, all papered, and in first rate condition, large Corridors, Stable and Coach-house. A beautiful Summer Residence.
For further particulars apply at No. 120 Calle Piedad. 3p o22.

To Rent.
An Estancia of 5 leagues of superior Camp for a term of 5 years in the Guardia del Monte.
There are at present 46 puestos on it paying each a rent of from four to five thousand dollars per puesto. The incoming tenant can keep on as many of these as he pleases, or occupy the whole of the land except 6 puestos at his option.
For particulars apply at the office of F. DONOVAN & Co. 84 Piedras. 3p w d o18.

To Let—Furnished Apartments.
A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.
CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258. 20p. o8.

Board and Tuition.
A Lady accustomed to tuition for many years, living at a quinta a short distance from town, wishes to receive a limited number of Young Ladies as weekly or monthly boarders. For particulars apply to Dr. Leslie, 103 Calle Cangallo. 1m, o21.

Book-keeper.
An experienced person wishes to get an engagement for a few hours per day. Address C. P., at the Standard Office. 3p o21.

Housemaid.
Required, one who can come well recommended, and who can speak Spanish. Apply Calle Piedras, 173. 3p o21.

Housemaid.
A respectable young woman who is an excellent plain sewer; can be highly recommended. Address M. D., Standard office. 3p o19.

Cook.
Wanted, in an estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Apply at No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo. p15. o19.

Puestero.
Wanted an Englishman or Basque to take care of a flock of sheep in an estancia at Merlo.
Apply at 108 Calle Piedad. 3p o18.

Wanted.
A nurse to attend to a lady and two children on board the French steamer in her next voyage to Bordeaux. Passage free is offered in exchange.
Apply to Calle Maypu No. 224. 3p o18.

Caretaker.
A man of 15 years experience in the country and of active habits is anxious to procure employment as caretaker or trustworthy servant. Can give the highest references for honesty and sobriety. Apply Piedad 66. 3p o18.

Wanted.
A young woman just disengaged seeks an employment in an English or American family. Best references given. Apply at 239, Calle del Peru. 3p o18.

Cook.
Wanted a good female cook at Calle Piedad No. 476. A good salary will be paid. 3p o18.

Wanted.
A boy who speaks English and Spanish, for an office in town. Apply N., 'Standard' Office. 6p. o15.

Wanted.
A good Irish or English housemaid. Cangallo Street No. 154. 3p o20.

Wanted.
An active young man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the 'Standard' Office. References as to capability and character required. p20. o15.

IND, COOPE & CO.'S BURTON ALE.
In Quarts and Pints, on sale at the following stores:
Barry & Walker, Calle Defensa.
Claypole Brothers, " "
Hastings, " "
Hastings, " Reconquista
Fallon, " Piedad.
Moore, " "
Twyford, " "

And at the following Hotels.
Deacon's, Belgrano.
Oriental, San Ysidro.
La Paix, Calle Cangallo.
Louvre, " Cayo.
Provence, " Cangallo.
6p, o21.

Children's Frocks, Cloaks and Suits.
Just received.
61—CORRIENTES—61
9p, o21.

BERNARD SCALLY.
Late of the District of Lobos, who was killed on the 20th of April, 1864. The Heirs or Creditors of deceased are requested to send in their claims, or make application to the undersigned Curator to the estate, Calle Reconquista, No. 85.
T. FOX.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 21, 1864. 3p

SHIPPING LIST.

OF L. SAVORY & LENNUYEUX.

FOR HAVRE.
French Ship 'Jacques Cœur' A. I. I. 541 tons per register, Routh, (master,) has the greatest part of her cargo engaged and will have a quick despatch. Will admit passengers.
Consignee, M. P. Ladronec.

French Ship 'Bossuet,' A. I. I. 620 tons per register, has all her heavy goods engaged and will follow the above ship.
Consignees, Messrs. J. Llavallo and Sons.

French Ship 'Perou,' A. I. I. 460 tons register, will be ready in a few days to receive cargo.
Consignees, Messrs. Bonnemason & Heydecker.

MARSEILLES.
Italian Barque 'Lombardia,' A. in red, is a chartered vessel, and will sail in a few days.
Consignees, Messrs. Fratelli Piaggio.

French Barque 'Union,' A. I. in red, 288 tons, Ailand, (master) has the greatest part of her cargo on board and will have a quick despatch.
Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

French Barque 'Spartacus,' A. in red, 333 tons per register, has all her heavy freight engaged and follow the Union.
Consignee, M. Denans.

French Barque 'Bonne Marie,' A. I. I. 271 tons per register, will follow the Spartacus.
Consignees, Messrs. Pequin Petit Laroche & Co.

FOR CETTE.
The well known French Barque 'Henri Louise,' 198 per register, is loading in the Inner Roads for Certe and Marseilles.
Consignees, Messrs. C. Audrin & Co.

FOR BORDEAUX.
The A. I. I. French Ship 'Hambourg,' 437 tons register, has all her cargo engaged and shipping. Has splendid accommodations for passengers.
Consignee, F. Cabirau Esq.

The A. I. in red French Barque 'Ferdinand,' 219 tons, is a chartered vessel and can admit only passengers.
Consignees, Messrs. Sollano and Echebarne.

FOR ANTWERP.
The fast sailing A. I. in red Hamburg brig 'Princess Royal,' is a chartered vessel and will sail shortly.
Consignees, Messrs. W. Bertran.

FOR LIMA CALLING AT VALPARAISO.
The A. I. I. French Ship 'Oriza,' Demarant (master) can admit freight and passengers.
Consignee, M. Marmiesse.

For particulars please apply to L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX, Ship Brokers, 47—Calle Cangallo—47. o20 1m

Notice.
As Mr. John Curtis is about leaving Buenos Ayres, he requests all who may have claims against him, to present same before next Wednesday to himself in Barracas, or at Barry & Walker's 97 Calle Defensa. 3p o20.

F. DONOVAN AND CO., WOOL BROKERS.
84, CALLE PIEDRAS.
1m. w&d. o6.

MURTAGH'S INN.
Removed from Calle Reconquista, No. 152, to 170 Calle San Martin. o19 3p

English Boots.
For Children, various sizes, Just received.
61—CORRIENTES—61. 9p. o19.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.
The most perfect that have been introduced into the country. Cangallo 208. o18 3p

BENTLEY SWINDEN, of Liverpool.
The parents of the above most anxiously desire information respecting him. He left Liverpool in Dec 1859, and has not since been heard of. Address Robert Parker, care of S. F. Lafone, Esq., Montevideo. o16, 6p

Summer Cloaks,
for Ladies, Misses and Children Just Received.
61—CORRIENTES—61 o13 10p

Morning Dresses,
of White and Colored Cambric Just Received.
61—CORRIENTES—61. o13 10p

NEWMAN & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo.
Importers of Provisions, Groceries, Wine and Spirits of the best quality. o2, 1m.

English Store.
Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo.
The largest and best assorted Stock in the River Plate. o2, 1m

Indo-Coope Ale.
66, PIEDRA D. 3p o19.

Notice.
The Offices of the Central Argentine Railway Company, limited, of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Wheelwright, and of the Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway Company, are established in the front first-floor rooms of the house, No. 87, Calle de la Reconquista. o13, 6p

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios.
The advertiser will sell from two to five thousand sheep, delivered on the coast of the Uruguay, at Puerto Basilio, below the Gualeguaychu River. For particulars, apply at No. 17, Calle Florida, from 11 to 1 o'clock. 6p. o15.

Halfbred Horses.
For saddle, racing, and stud purposes, a few very handsome mestiza colts (entire) of great power and bone, and of the best blood of England and Ireland. On sale at the Chacara of Mr. Latham, Camino de Casa Tya. 12p. o15.

Sheep.
To be sold 3500 prime mestiza sheep close to the Port of Ensenada, they are 'querencia' on camp covered with mio mio (Romarillo) and will be guaranteed to the Port.
Parties wishing to buy half a flock of sheep, and enter as medianero, could be recommended to a very respectable man (Scotch) who has first class camp not 15 leagues from the city.
F. DONOVAN & Co., 84 Piedras. 3p o18, 1w

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios.
The advertiser will sell from two to five thousand sheep, delivered on the coast of the Uruguay, at Puerto Basilio, below the Gualeguaychu River. For particulars, apply at No. 17, Calle Florida, from 11 to 1 o'clock. 6p. o15.

Halfbred H

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolties.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P. p. Mau & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Have just received per Packet their first delivery of goods suitable for the coming season (direct from the manufacturers) including Men's Tweed Suits, Pilot Jackets and Vests, Bedford Cord and Cord Pants, Best Jean Stripe Shirts, Blue Shirting Stripes (best quality) 36-inch Linen Stripe Shirting, White Dress and Crimean Shirts, 8 1/2 ex fine Wool Plaids, Cotton and Linen Ticking, Blankets, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, &c. &c.

N.B.—As we will receive a fresh supply monthly throughout the Season, our customers may at all times rely on having a good and well assorted Stock to select from, which will be offered at lowest possible cash prices at the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES,

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, PARANA, URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class	£35.
2nd	£25.
3rd	£16.
Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—	
1st Class	£65.
2nd	£45.
3rd	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Steamer Paraguay will leave this on the 7th of November.

S5 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):

MEMNON	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
HERSCHEL	1209	Johnson	November.
NEWTON	1525	Middleton	December.
PTOLEMY	1171	Bogart	
HALLEY	1525		
GALLIEO	1525	Russell,	
KEPLER	1499	Carroll,	

The MEMNON is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
Calle San Martin, No. 56.

To Camp Purchasers.

Just Received ex Steamer "Parana" Molesters and Corduroy, Mens Linen Drawers, Boys Cotton do, Linen Knickerbocker Suits, Tweed Suits, Alpaca Coats, Gingham 12-4 Flannels for Petticoats, Knitting Cotton, Extra Super, Fingering Yarn, Boys Cotton Vests, Check Shirts, Best Check for Shirts, and other articles, all of which are offered at moderate prices at

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.

25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27.

30p 06

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.

Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to notify the public in general, that they have opened an establishment in 77, Paseo Julio, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage.

1m. 015.

English and French Seminary.

96—Calle Independencia—96 Conducted by MISS M. STUART.

At the above institution young ladies are received on moderate terms.

A few boys under 10 years of age admitted.

Half-boarders can be accommodated. A Musical Professor attends regularly.

1m 09

To English Sheep Farmers.

To rent, a splendid Estancia, distant 18 leagues to the South, in the Partido de Magdalena, containing 2 square leagues with 27 poblaciones, 40,000 sheep, corrales, montes, &c. The Camp has not one viscachera and is one of the best in all the Province for the rearing of sheep, and to the present no disease has ever been known on it, notwithstanding the bad years; it also contains some thousands of cows.

The whole will be rented in one lot or in parts; or will be sold 5, 10, 15, or 20,000 thousand of the above named sheep.

For further particulars apply at 390 Calle Victoria.

s18 1m d w.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

China, Earthenware, and Glass Store, WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO., 37—DEFENSE—57.

(Corner Potosi.) N.B.—Goods carefully packed for the country.

s 5 x

PARA EL 25 DE MAYO

Sale los dias—2-10-13-26 Regresa los dias—6-14-22-28 Las salidas son de la Estacion Moreno.

AGENCIA RIVADAVIA 189.

Empresarios, SAVORIDO Y GARCIA.

s 4 x.

Per Sale.

Stocked Light and Estancias in the north, centre and south of this Province.

1800 Yards by 2 leagues between the Capilla del Señor and Zarate, with permanent water; 4,700 do. by 1 1/2 do. do. in San Pedro, with do. do.; 1,657 do. by 1 1/2 do. in Arceifes, with do.; 13 leagues in the Azul, with do.; 3 do. in Tapalquen, with do.; 3 1/2 in Milla with do.; 2 do. in the Laguna de los Padres; 1 do. in Areco; 1 do. in Las Flores, (the owner leaving the country); 2,000 yards by 3,000 do. in Zarate; 1,062 do. by 3,700 do. in Borombon, 1,500 do. by 1,858 do. in the Villa de Luxan, opposite the Railway station.

Also in the Provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova, Entre Rios, and Corrientes, with first class title deeds, 85 squares in Matanzas, suitable for Chacras; 100 do. in Zarate, do.; one Chacra in Quilmes; 1 do. in San José de Flores, 1 do. in Barracas. (This latter will be exchanged for cattle).

Capones, Sheep or Cattle sold or bought.

Lands to rent in the Loberia, Las Flores, Camarones and Giles.

In enfiteusis, 2 leagues in Junin, 2 do. in the Saladillo, 3 do. in Rojas, with dwellings and about 1,000 sheep.

Apply at No. 428, Calle de Rivadavia, (altos), in the morning until 11 a.m., and in the evening from 4 p.m.

15p.013

To Sheep Farmers and Others.

To be sold cheap a large quantity of wrought Iron Posts for Corrales drilled for three wires, the posts weigh ten pounds each. Samples may be seen at the Timber Yard of Bianchi Brothers and Sassi, corner of Lima and Comercio.

Also for sale a Compact Portable Steam Engine on wheels, seven horse power; to be seen at the above Corral where all information may be obtained or of Mr. John Hardy, Engineer Paseo Julio.

1m 012 w d

General Agency and Commission House

WILD & PERKINS,

Rosario de S. Fé, Cordoba St. 37 & 39.

For the purchase and sale of land in this as well as other provinces; property of every description, domestic produce such as cattle, sheep, hides, wool, grains, metals &c.; consignments of produce as well as merchandise to the Interior attended to, despatch of vessels, collections and representations in commercial affairs, &c.

The want of a Land and cattle Agency in Rosario to facilitate the sale or lease of landed property, the examination and arrangement of titles, &c. has been very prejudicial to the interests of new-comers, and has prevented many from purchasing in this Province.

The undersigned will give especial attention to this important branch of their business, and their experience in this as well as other countries inspires them with confidence that, in land transactions as well as other commission business with which they may be favored, they will give entire satisfaction.

SA

GO J. WILD

Notice.

At five leagues from one of the principal stations of the Western railway is to be let a first-rate camp, with the corresponding poblaciones large enough to keep easily from 40,000 to 50,000 sheep, at the same time can be bought some flocks of sheep (mestizas finas) which exist in the same camp.

People interested will call from 9 till 11 in the morning, and from 4 till 7 in the afternoon, at Calle de las Piedras 212, where they will receive information.

8p 020.

Notice.

The undersigned has removed his Office from Calle Parque 140 to Calle Reconquista 51.

012 20p

JOHN KEMSLEY.

Hotel De Genève.

43—Calle Mayo—43. (formerly Hotel de Commerce.)

This establishment has been got up entirely new, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of comfort. The proprietor has the honor to announce to the public that he receives pensioners, and offers every convenience of board and lodging for gentlemen or families.

1m 83

T. B. WHITE,

Commission Agent,
154 SAN MARTIN, B. AYRES.
BOCA, AND BARRACAS.
1m. 014

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.

Director, Mr. PONGERARD, of the University College of London. First-rate Commercial education. Nothing but French and English spoken.

N.B.—Spacious grounds and beautiful quinta, at the foot of the calle Buen Orden hill, in view of the English Hospital.

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FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

SPRING MEETING—Nov. 1, 1864.

First Race, 12 Noon.

Trial Stakes. Entry \$300, with \$3,000 added. Weight \$145. Once round.

1. Trywell (Changador) saine, black and red stripes; body, sleeves and blue cap, 150lb.

2. Cockcrow, bayo, blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

3. Maulla, oscura, blue and white stripe, 145lb.

4. Engañador, saine, white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

Second Race 12 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Entry \$400 with 5000 added. Weight 145lb. Half round.

1. Capillero, colorado, Solferino, 150 lb.

2. Cocktail, overo, black and red stripe, blue sleeves and cap, 145lb.

3. Estrafio, colorado, blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

4. North Star, saine, red, white and blue, 145lb.

5. Monte Cristo, Tordillo; yellow jacket, black sleeves, red cap, 150lb.

6. Volunteer (Santiaguén) Colorado; white jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap, 145lb.

7. Antipodes, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

8. Delas Animas, Alazan; pink jacket and cap, 145lb.

9. Robbie Burnes, Saine, tartan, 150 lb.

Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m. Buenos Ayres Stakes. Entry \$400, \$5000 added. Weight 140lb. Once round and a half.

1. La Zingara, Saine; black and stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 140lb.

2. Flojo, Picasso; yellow jacket, black sleeves and red cap, 140lb.

3. Belgrano, Saine; white jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap, 140lb.

4. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

5. Buey del Salado, Pangaré, Solferino, 140lb.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. Ladies' Purse, Entry \$500, with \$7500 added. Weight 145lb. Once round.

1. Lighthouse, Mala Cara; blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

2. Flying Jib, Colorado; red, white and blue, 145lb.

3. Antipodes, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

4. Sportsman, Mala Cara; crimson, 145lb.

5. Portefio, Alazan; Solferino, 145lb.

6. Robin Grey; Colorado; tartan, 145lb.

Fifth Race, 3 1/2 p.m. Challenge Stakes. Entry, \$400, with \$6,000 added. Weight, 140lb. Two rounds.

1. Catriel, Oscuro; red jacket, black and gold cap, 145lb.

2. Crudo, Doradillo; Solferino and black cap, 140lb.

3. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

4. Buey del Salado Pangaré; Solferino, 145lb.

Sixth Race, 4 p.m. Committee Purse. Entry, \$400, with \$5,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Once round.

1. Gaucho Pobre; saine white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

2. Trywell, late Changador; saine black and red stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 150lb.

3. Cocktail; overo, do. do., 150lb.

4. Sin Fin; Colorado, pink jacket and cap, 150lb.

Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Consolation Stakes (for beaten horses of the day.) Entry, \$200, with \$3,000 added. Catch weights. Once round. Entries for this race to be made after the sixth race.

In all cases three horses to start, or the premium will be withdrawn. All bets to be decided in the way the stakes are given.

The strictest punctuality to be observed by owners in having their horses ready half an hour before the time fixed for each race. Colts and Fillies under 3 years allowed 10lbs. Mares 7lbs. Winners at any public meeting of the distances in which they are entered to carry 5lbs extra, if winners of more than once 8lbs extra.

Horses may run with or without plates at the option of the owners. Any riders presented by a member or owner and approved of by the Committee shall be admissible on depositing five hundred dollars as a deposit for honest riding which amount to be forfeited in case of a conviction. Complete English Jockey Costume, consisting of jacket, breeches, and top boots to be strictly adhered to; and only English saddles containing the corresponding tree and gullet-plate to be used. The printed rules of the New Market Jockey Club to be strictly observed so far as practicable in the opinion of the Committee. Several extra trains will run from the stations 25 de Mayo and Retiro, Belgrano, for the convenience of the public, on the race day only.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing Office, No. 14 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & E. T. MURRAY.

English Carpenters.

02—Calle de la Encarnada—02 We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness.

JOHN COBBY.

JOHN J. DOWNING.

N.B.—Camp orders will be attended too with the greatest possible care.

3m 04.

FOR SALE.

The River Plate packing House Co have for sale.

Prime mess beef.
Mess beef.
Prime beef.
Beef rounds.
Beef tongues.

These articles are pickled and put up in 200 lbs. barrels.

Also beef tongues smoked.
Mutton Hams.
Fresh beef and mutton in cans, hermetically sealed.

These articles will be sold by the single package or cargo, suitable for exportation and are warranted in every respect and equal to any put up in any part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the Public backed by no gold or silver medal. They are prepared by no secret process, but are put up on plain scientific principles acquired by years of study and practical experience with grass fed beef in a climate in every way inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but such as are usually prepared in North America (and in no way inferior) and known and used by the whole commercial world and are sold with a full guarantee upon their own merits.

Morris & Boyd, proprietors.

oil 1m.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,

f19 204 Calle Venezuela

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER.

97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

(Signed)

"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO."

1 m 83.

JUST RECEIVED ex "URA"